STARTING RACE HORSES.

SOME OF THE REASONS WHY TRIS IS A DIFFICULT BUSINESS.

Why It Is Marder H re Than in Europe : Asstrails-The Bother of Short Bashes-Trials of the Starters-Popular Missadae standing of Good and Bid Starts,

Starting race horses is a fine art, and the man who fancies it isn't will never be con-vinced until he stands, fing in hand, facing 10,000 persons, and with a dozen or fifteen thor-oughbreds, ridden by as many anxious jockeys spon the track, each rider doing his best to get an advantage over his fellows. In ninesen cases out of twenty it is not the thorough bred that is to blame for the trouble at the est, nor is it the jockey directly, but it is the wner, trainer, or some speculator in the background who has told the jocker to get off in front, ne matter what happens, and who has promised to pay his fine or reimburse him for any penalty he may incur in carrying out intructions. It is all very well to sit in the grand stand and criticise the work of the starter. One must try the business himself to appreciate its difficulties and its trials.

It is a much harder task to start race horses as we race in this country than in England, France, Austria, or Australia, where the pace is very slow at the start, and a length or two advantage when the flag falls does not count for much. With us, and especially of late years, since the system of short dashes has become so popular with horse owners. which, by the way, has had such a depressing influence on the improvement of the blooded orse, the style has been to ride pell-mell from the start, and races are won and lost very frequently when the fing falls. Judgment of pace is fast becoming a lost art, and even our est jockers now, with very rare exceptions, have no more idea of race riding than to get away well and take the shortest course home in the quickest possible fashion. Consequently every boy becomes imbued with the idea that to win he must get off in front.

The reader can easily picture to himself the scene at the post, when there are fifteen or twenty horses, many of them ridden by boys not 16 years of age, all of whom have been teld, some of them with threats and others with promises of large rewards, to get the best of the start. Any visitor to our race tracks is familiar with the seens at the post. Half a dozen horses will rush away at a false break when there is no possible chance for an equitable start, and when they come tretting back. and before they have had time to wheel and get into line, those that remained behind the first time will dash out and run perhaps a

of recing, should be a man of a high degree of above all, be of unimpeachable interrity. The issue of many thousands of dollars, is decided by the fall of his red flag, and it is his dury to see that every horse, no matter by whom he is owned, has an equal chance when he isaves the post. Every effort is made to act the horse in motion and on an early the horse in motion and on as take in the field in a twinkling, and, if the judgment is that the start is assistantory, the hand will act in unison with the sys and the brain. Very often horses are in bad places, and what might look to be a good start from the grand stand would be a poor one in the judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the atterier, and the flag does not he judgment of the start of the flag does not he judgment of the judgment

LOYERS FOR A LIFETIME.

Now, Long Fast Three Score and Ten, the Two Are United in Marriage. "Married in Bath, N. Y., May 1, by the Rev.
N. M. Freston, Andrew Wagoner of Ulysses,
Pa. and Miss Hannah Wedge of Bath, N. Y."
The foregoing wedding notice marks the
consummation of a remance which has extended over a period of more than fifty years, and also an example of unusual faithfulnes and love, which is seldom seen in this day and

age of the world. The story is an interesting one. Early in 1840 there lived in the town of Wheeler, Steuben county, N. Y., the two young people, Andrew Wagoner and Hannah Wedga. He lived with an uncle who was one of the prominent residents of that rural district, and she was the daughter in a family whose name has been connected with the history of that town almost since its formation. They were lovers, and youthful lovers, too. The attachment dated from the time when they attended the same district school, went to the same church, and enjoyed together the innocent pleasures which are known only to those children who are fortunate enough to be reared in pure.

This was before she reached the age of 18, at which time, by the necessity of fats, she was thrown upon her own resources and compelled to look out for herself. She came to Bath and entered the employ of one of its first families. Her period of service had not been long when the lover from Wheeler, who had not forgotten the little maid who had so at-

Bath and entered the employ of ene of its first families. Her period of service had not been long when the lover from Wheeler, who had not forgotten the little maid who had so attracted him when they were schoolmates, came to Bath and sought her hand in marriage.

But it was not given. She had remembered some childish quarrel of years befere and, although she loved the man, her pride would not permit her to liak her life with his. He was deleartened and went away. After an absence of three years he returned to Bath and again sought her for his wife, but her mind could not be changed, and he, sad at heart, left Bath and did not appear in that village sarain for many years. He went into norther Pennsylvanis, married a wife, and, surrounded by a family of six children, they livel happily together on a farm.

With two of his country's defence, and in that bloody conflet one of the sone loat his life. The other five children are married.

Her life in Bath has not been an easy one. Without family and friends, she has been compelled to work hard for her own support, and during all these years has managed to save enough from the results of her labors to provide for herself a comfortable home.

It was about four years ago that Mr. Wagoner's wife died, and as his family had all grown up and had homes of their own he disposed of his farm and made his home in the village of Ulyssea. During all these forry years or more no correspondence had passed between the lovers of years ago, but she had requently neard through relatives of his who live in the vicinity of Bath that, although he was living many mines away, and had a comfortable and happy home, his thoughts of his who live in the vicinity of Bath that, although he was living many mines away, and had a comfortable home and did not care to love Bath, where he saw his Hannah of days gone by, and now that he was alone he again wished to make her his wife. But he had so more than his mind.

About a construction of the source of the surfer of the day was a gain see his youthfu

and, aithough we have a detective on guard a large part of the time, it seems impossible to catch the thieven. The fact is that the really expert pickpock and aneak thief who works the dry-goods stores will take nothing except cash and valuable jewelry. He will not take the risk of detection which the ordinary thief does. Checks, trinkets, and small articles of no pecial value the except this throws away.

They rarely examine their booty in the same store in which they steal it. Take the pocketbook of this woman, for instance. She was not in our store at all on the day that the pocketbook was found here. The pocketbook was taken from her at a swell store up town. The thief evidently hastened away as soon as the theft had been committed, came down here and examined the pocketbook, took out the cash, which I believe amounted to \$40 or \$70, and threw the rest into the waste basket.

"Of course, all these expert thieves are women. Under their present system their operations are very successful. The ordinary thief goes around grabbing here and there, and waits until he has collared all the stealable things in eight. The chances are unice out of ten that he will be detected before he finishes. That shows the superiority of the expert crook's work, she makes no effort to steal more than one pocketbook at a time. She pays no attention to goods on the counter, because they are too bulky and not easily negotiable. Unless she is caught in the act of taking a pocketbook there is practically no chance of catching her. Having made her grab she goes to some other store, and in the privacy of the ladies' room gets rid of any part of her selsure which might be compromising. I don't know of a single case of this sort where the thief was caught and the property recovered. Of course, the detectives have learned to recognize some of the thieves who work in this way, but that has only epabled them to keep them out of their stores. In places where they are not knewn yet, they operate without hindrance.

WOOL IN THE UNITED STATES.

How It In Distributed and What It Amounts To in the World's Supply. The tariff controversy on the woollen schedule has revealed the fact that the United States stand high on the list of wool-producing countries, but it has failed to disclose how near the top it actually does come. It is third on the list, Australia coming first with an annual rield of 550,000,000 pounds, the Argentine

CASTING A HOROSCOPE. ASTROLOGER APOLON AND HIS CONFI-

DANTS, THE PLANETS. He Interprete Their Wisdom in Affairs of Missen Meriate—Character Mending, and Knowledge of Present, Past, and Future Events—Jay Gould's \$550 Nativity.

In a large, narrow room at 48 West Twentyfourth street, two persons, a man and a woman, may be found almost every day sitting opposite each other at a large table. They are either drawing mysterious figures on paper or they are studying big books full of strange characters.

The man is "Apolen," as he cheeses to be called, though his name, to be more exact, is Sullivan. The woman is his assistant, Mrs. Catharine Clay, Apolon is an astrologer, So. is Mrs. Clay: that is, she is being moulded into an astrologer by the "professor." Apolon, himand his close-cut beard and moustache are tinged with gray. He has dark-brown eyes, which he half closes as he studies a question or theory. He looks rather the average business man than the long-haired, wrinkled, stooped astrologer of the picture books.
"How in the world did you happen to take

up astrology?" asked the reporter. "Well, there was a woman in the case, as usual," said Apolon. "This time, however, it was not a romance. I was only 20 years old when a number of peculiar things happened to me, and a woman, who was my very good friend, said I ought to go to see an astrologer. Prof. Lister, who predicted the death of Lin-coln, was then around here on Twenty-third. street, so I went to see him. What he teld me interested me so much that I went to see other astrologers, and the result was that I went into the study of the science myself.

"I was always interested in phrenology, am a graduate of the American Institute of Phrenology, and was formerly President of the American Phrenological Society. Now, at the Institute of Phrenology they have a course which includes psychology, but what I want to do is to found a school of character reading which will take in every branch of it, including clairvoyance, palmistry, and chiromancy, as well as craniclogy and astrology. I think they ought to be united and made to show their interdependence one upon another."

Apolon rattled off all these long names as if they were mere literary bread and butter to him. Most people have an idea that astrology is about as simple as the higher mathematics glyphics. The reporter hinted something of his sort to Apolon, who was the first real, live astrologer be had ever seen.

ger. He paid \$250 for a carefully written nativity, and the work was not particularly well paid for considering the time and care necessary for it."

How much work is there on an ordinary horocope?"

Well, a sort of general reading can be made in an hour or two, but, of course, it would be very brief. See here, and the professor pushed forward a long sheet of ruled pacer. The lines were numbered, and on some of them were strange characters. I am at work on a careful horoscope for a man. Each of these lines represents a year, and these signs are the planets. Now imagine the amount of work when I have to make the calculations as to what planets is in the ascendant every year, and then go to work at the months and days. Mry, that nativity of Jay Gould's represented two years of work at odd times.

Jo you always tell people just what the planets predict for them?"

No. What I tell them is the truth, but it isn't the whole truth. Often I see that there is trouble and disaster for them in the future, but what is the use of telling them? Not only their future but their past is open to us, and many a time I have seen things in a person's likeness when I simply observed a discress allege when I simply observed a discress and the whole if of a man or won'n the doctor and issyrer than the future, and the whole iffe of a man or won'n the comety of life. For instance, smong my personal friends there are amusing sides to the work, but I contess I don't see them. What the astrologer sees is the tragedy, not the comety of life. For instance, among my personal friends there are some whose horoscopes I have cast, and though they do not know it, I know that certain troubles and disasters are coming to them. There is a certain little girl, for instance, of whom I am setting here that there's a heap of trouble in store for the child I know that matrimony is bound to bring her sorrow, but all can do is tory to influence her to make the best of it.

Have you ever made predictions which have come true?

The reporter adile for his horo

For bilious headache and all other conditions resulting from constipation, go by the book on Beecham's pills. Book free, pills 25c. At drug stores, or write to B F Allen

Co, 865 Canal st, New York.

POINTS ABOUT HUSBANDS.

The Clear-cycd Young Matron Internet Pair of Shy and Ignorant Otrie, "Marriage may be a lettery," remarked the clear-eyed young matron, twitting a plump red berry in a sugar anowdrift, "but I was lucky in having a wideawake mamma who

leoked after my interests.
"I wonder if you giris," she continued, glancing at a pair of debutantes on the opposite side of the luncheon table, "recognize any of the outward and visible signs of good or bad husband material when you see them? No? Well, then, while you dawdie over those ices I'll give you a few quiet tips that are worth their weight in gold. They are val-uable, I know, because mamma first put me on to them, and for years I have taken notes, compared them, and never found the results

"First, my dears, when a man gets in line as possible parti, you want to take the most critical and minute observations upon his dress. It tells half the fatory. I should add,

a possible parti, you want to take the most critical and minute observations upon his dress. It tells half the story. I should add, however, that these rules apply to Americans only, foreigners being brought up with such different ideas. Now, if one of our men affects a showy ring his stock as a husband drops a dozen points. The sort who wear elaborately set cabochon geme on their third fingers are no good at all according to my standard. They may be meral, but are seiligh as pigs. And there's ens thing you may count on he will cut your honest bill to extend his tailor's account, and insist on having a valet before you are allowed to have either a victoris or a tiara. Personally I should refuse to consider the acdresses of any man who decorates his hands, waistocat, or its with fancy jeweiry. The sign is fatal and infallible.

'My advice is to choose a man who is radiantly clean and immaculately peat, without a suggestion of dandy ism about him. The ideal American husband should be so absorbed in earning money to dress his wife that he has no time to study style or detail in his own attire. Another unfavorable symptom is a too intimate knowledge of the ruffs and cuffs and farthingales and thinks we women wear. A man who can distinguish the difference between chiffon and alpaca or morin and muslin is a risk I should hesitate to assume. Appreciation of the lout ensemble is a lise we ask, and inquisitive fusainess is the most deplorable trait I can think of in a husband.

Then, too, there are certain deductions to be drawn from physiognomy that deserve serious consideration. For example, you can set it down as an axiom that blue-eyed men are invariably assectible and sentimental. They are simply incapable of resisting femining fattery, are bowled over by an ardent glance, and will stand more watching than a chicken thief during the dark of the morn, For our losity just observe all the blue-eyed men are invariable, and supplementation of the course of the parties of a pany of the sample of parties are white hands,

way they do in New York. Even the shabblest public vehicle on Piccadilly or the Strand has rubber ringed wheels, while it is a difficult task to find one in the long line of carriages fringing Madison and Union squares.

When the manager of one of the big cab companies was questioned about this fact he said the expense involved made it impracticable.

"It costs," he continued, "from \$75 to \$100 to put rubber tires on a four-wheeler, while the extra circumference allowed for two-wheeled carts and hausoms brings the cost up to something like \$50 or \$60. And only with the meat careful driving can those tires be made to last over a year and a half. Reckless Johus who steep public cabs think nothing of running their wheels sideways against sharp afreet-car ralls that cut the rubber like a knife. It is discouraging," the manager added, to try to improve eab service in New York. Women are the most generous patrons of hotel up-lown conveyances, and they seem to lack all sense of selection in the matter. If two harsoms stand side by side, the one drawn by a feeble-looking beast and every bolt rattling will atand equal chances with a smooth-running cab having a sleek a almal in the shafts. Of course, if New Yorkers want rubber tires ther can have them." he concluded, "but you must remember Englishmen know a lot more about comfort than Americans, and won't be put off or fooled even in the smallest details."

PUGILISTIC SNAPPING TURTLES.

Miners Poured Whiskey Down Their Thronts-A Pight Two Months Long. NEWCASTLE, Pa., May 25.-Two months ago s crowd of coal miners near Newport took two snapping turtles to a cockpit and. forcing their laws open, poured whisker down their throats. Then they were turned loose on each other, and about \$300 was wagered on the fight, with the understanding that no decision would be made until one of the anappers gave up or was killed. The turtles fought flercely, each tearing his

antagonist's head and neck with his horny beak until one obtained a grip uson the beak until one obtained a grip upon the other's flipper. After a brief but ineffectual struggie to break his antagonist's hold, the turtie whose flipper was thus caught seized the other by the nack. Aside from a sawing motion, there was then no further demonstration for several hours. The growd of milners watched them from sariy evening until long after midnight, when the turties, each retaining his grip on the other, were placed in the calls: of a deserted house.

This was two menths ago, and since them astings of the sampoors has shown any signs of westering his field upon the other, and the best have not yet been declared off. ELECTRICAL CURIOSITIES.

NEW TRICKS AND UTILITIES SERVED BY THE SURTLE CURRENT.

The East Indian Demand for Thom-Mati-ways and Shoumathes—A "Retto" An-sworing Apoliance—Branding Live Stock —Why Natives Hob the Telegraph Lines. A few weeks ago the English electrical trade was staggered by an order from India for "the new machine which gives electrical shocks and sends out sparks; is a magic lantern of sorts; can make any noise desired, and can ventriloquize." The order had already been referred to this country of electrical addition for execution, when it appeared that such a machine, playfully dubbed "the Electro-lieredisonintophitsaphone," had actually been abown by a humorous electrician at

It consisted of a big box, covering a trap deer on the stage, and surmounted by fermidable switches and funnels. Into this box sundry men and boys inserted themselves for the purpose of emitting any sound that struck their fancy; and even a German band blew its stentorian music up the rawning trap. Then all the switches were thrown on at once, thunder was heard, the box blew up amid sparks and colored fires, and the apparently discomfitted lecturer fied the stage incontinently. Some of the audience enjoyed the joke; the

rest were hugely mystified.

Mr. Edison had several such tricks at the old Menio Park laboratory, and it is said that even the grave Nikela Tesla is not above a bit of fun with some of the literati and other celebrities who penetrate his workshop.

It may be mentioned that there is a steady demand from East India for all the latest elec-New York made a small fortune when the electrie light first came out by going around India with a portable plant, with which he attended and illuminated all kinds of native ceremonies and festivals.

Some of the European electrical papers are gravely discussing the effect of electric rali-ways on rhoumatism. The superstition is a lively one here, and in many places rheumatical subjects take their car cure quite regularly. Once or twice they have been seen sitting serenely in the towears behind the motor cars. deriving great benefit from the play given their imagination, just as Dr. Charcot hypnotized his subjects by putting dummy wooden magnets in their hands, painted like real ones. The case is cited in England of one man whe suffered terribly until he went to work on an

The case is cited in England of one man whe suffered terribly until he went to work on an electric line. It is suggested, however, that the real reason probably is that he is now less exposed to damp and cold, and has less chance of getting wet and tired.

It is a common fact that most users of electric light consume less current their second month or quarter than they do the first by learning how to keep down to proper limits. This has been particularly the case since the fixtoduction of electricity meters, and the gradual abolition of the old plan of flat rates. The result is that the light is obtained more efficiently and not wasted. A leweller at Brighton, the English watering blace, desiring to make his store attractive at night, installed the electric light and flooded the neighborhood with its rays. He was rather disappointed as to the yield, reduced the lighting to at least half, and arranged to light up extra lamps at different points when a customer came in and moved around to inspect goods. The customers were flattered by this special attention, and good sales followed.

Many American stores are now made more attractive and pleasant in summer by having fan motors of a portable type so that the customer is cooled off while buying goods, instead of being anxious to get out again into the fresh air.

A novel plan of telephone exchange operation has lately been put on trial in Ban Francisco, and is prenounced by the exchange girls to be just too lovely for anything." A phonograph is placed in a shunt circuit in such a manner that when a subscriber insists on aking several times in one minute for a number reported busy," the machine takes the place

TOUGH ON WHEELS.

Brizzly Weather Makes the Truckmen and Car Drivers Unbapp ..

"Farmers may like the muggy weather of the last day or two.and I've no doubt they do." said a city truckman yesterday, "but we don't, and I littell you why. It breaks down our trucks. I had three of them broken down yesterday in the rain, and, of sourse, all loaded. terday in the rain, and, of sourse, all loaded. You see, nine out of ten breakdows are caused at all times by car tracks. Either your whesis start, off on different tracks or they won't come over when you try to pull out from a track you are driving os, and your axis breaks, an arm comes off, or your wheel comes out of the hub. It's had chough at any time where the old high rails are, but in mugay weather, the rails are covered with greasy mud. Your wheels slide right along them, and can't get a bits on them to lift themselves over! consequently, out go your spokes. When it rains hard, the mud is washed off, and it's all right then.

Street car gripmon and drivers find difficulties from the ame cause in drivily weather. Their cars slide with the brakes set, as if the tracks were greased.

Good Value in an Old Carpet. From the Philadelphia Board.

A very much worn and sadly dilapidated carpet covered the floor of the cashier's office in the Mint. A new one involved the expenditure of parhaps \$75, and for weak huperintendent Townsend has endeavored to secure permission from the department at Washington to buy one. The mass of red tape and the difficulty of obtaining moner for any purpose balked him, but he perged away natically, and a day or two ago had the satisfaction of gain-los permission to buy the needed carpet which cost him a little more than \$10. The wretened and covering was buryond; the ashes were reliased, and they rieded \$600 of gold.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE CHAFING DISH. confut Course of Lectures by an I

Mrs. Sarah B. How, whose clever wite and fingers have turned the honest penny in a brand new direction of late, is a Brooklyn weman living in a charming flat upon the aristo-eratic Heights. She is self-supporting, and this spring hit upon a keen scheme for in-creasing her income by some \$400. The idea, t seems, was caught up by hearing Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hutton, famous Onteors cottagers, long for an ideal mode of light housekeeping for this summer. They wished to deabsolved from cook and kitchen for the two lem fired Mrs. How's inventive genius and suggested the possibility of chafins dish tectures and classes. In less time than it takes to tell, her whole programme was mapped out. First she visited a well-known sliversmith on Broadway, secured the latest and most improved dish in the market, and then set about forming classes in groups of five and ten pupils. A dozen pretty Brooklyn, debutantes, as many young matrons on the Hill, five lawyers and their wives, who plans grand ramping lark in the Adirondacks with several mixed sets, were enrolled as ardent students. There were seven classes in all, six being held about noon, while the one in which men took part met for a sort of supper party once a week.

The corres, at each one of which three receipts were practically illustrated. Students were supposed to bring pencil and pad, make as coplous notes as they liked, and watch and wait and eat, then go away and duplicate their teacher's culinary triumphs. As the classes met progressively at the residences of the different pupils, there was abundant variety, and some pride and rivalry in making the reunions successful. If at one house the hostess laid her table with blue and white chins on a carf of denim striped with antique lace, and filled a crystal bowl with pink and white tulips, the following week the arrangement was apt to be in scarlet, mauve, or dazsting white, with narcissus and ferns for floral decorations.

But naturally the chafing dish was the censuggested the possibility of chafing-die

sling white, with narcissus and ferns for floral decorations.

But naturally the chafing dish was the centre of attraction, and during the ren lectures Mrs. How prepared thirty different courses on her sliver stove. They ranged from creamed potatoes to isemen souffle, including lobster smothered in mushrooms, cysters in their jackets, sweetbreads, and green peas, as well as stews, fries, and simple breakfast dishes. She did it all is the most practical way, and invariably cooked a sufficient quantity to serve to her class a hearty meal.

Armed now with a chafing dish and this accumulation of knowledge, camping is made casy, and a lodge in the woods a matter of small culinary concern. Mrs. How proved that experts with the dish can cook elaborate and appetizing menus while seated at the table, also that any ordinary attendant can take the place of a chef by merely washing the dish

place of a chef by merely washing the dish and handing ingredients as they are needed.

PASSING OF THE BRIDE.

A Circumstanes Mourned by Certain Hotel Keepers-Where the Bride Has Cone,

occurred. When the cabmen finally struck, it was found that the vast passenger traffic of London could be handled easily by the caba

still in service. These figures give some idea of the enormous number of cabe in the English metropolis. of the enormous number of cabe in the Eng-lish metropolis.

Pat Sheady once remarked that there were more cabain London than there were men in New York. The cabe and horses are nearly all owned by the hig stables, and the abone pay about \$3.70 a day for the use of a cab and one horse. The driver must feed his horse three times a day, and it is by no means easy for the cabinen to make a profit, since one may travel two miles in any direction in a cab in london for a shilling. The public does not bother much shout elevated or underground reads in London. It is claimed there that they have solved the rapid transit problem by having perfect tavements throughout the dity, so that the cabe run easily, and the fares have been brought down to a minimum.

Not Ashamed of His Record. From the Bries O'corner.

"While waiting at a railroad station not many niles distant from Utics the other day for an east-bound frain." said a man. "a train passed going west. As the said of the train pulled out of the station a man with unusually long legs was seen running into one end of the depot and out of the other to the platform. He started after the moving train at a lively gait lie carried two grips one in either hand, and they awang to said fro la laughable manner. On he went and on the train went. He gained on the train as affect but fime picking up, and he finally stopped. He waiked back leiturely, the onlockers at the depot waiting till he came up to give him the laugh. As he approached them he dropped his grips, quietly put his hand in his peaket, pulled out a roll of bills, selected a SiO note, and exclaimed:

"I'll bet SiO there is note man in this whole ere we whe can eath that train."

Of course there were no takers, nor did anyone laugh as him for failing to eath the train.

ENGLISH HUNTS AND RACES

MB, FOXHALL REENE'S IMPRESSIONS OF HORSES AND HORSEMANSHIP, He Has Just Returned from His Ponet

Senson in the Musting Detrict-English and American Pale Players Compared Ladar's Chauces of Winning the Birby. Among the passengers who arrived on the Teutonie on Wednesday was Mr. Foxball Keens, who has been abroad with his wife since the opening of the fox hunting season, Mr. Keens was seen last night at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. P. N. Lawrence, 5 Gramerry Park, and talked about the past hunting

season and racing in England. When asked what he thought of Ladas and his chances for the Derby, Mr. Keene said that Ladas was a very fine horse indeed, and stood a better chance of winning the Derby than any horse that had been up in years. The English racing public think Ladas is the best horse they ever had in England, and Matthew Dawson, his trainer, says he is the best horse he ever handled.
"He must be a good horse," said Mr. Keens.

for Porter, who trained Matchbox to run in the 2,000 Guineas last year when he was beaten by Ladas, concedes now that Ladas will surely win, although he thought at that time that Matchbox could have no rival. Why," said Mr. Keene, "nothing has been able to make him gallop as yet."

Mr. Keene said we had no horse that looked like him in this country. When asked how Domino or Dobbins would class with him he admitted that Domino would be a most formidablerival, but said that Dobbins could not traval in the same class, for although Dobbins ran a dead heat with Domino last year, he was not really in the same class with Domino, because Domino had been worked hard a few days previously. "When we sent Foxhall and Iroquois to England," said Mr. Keene, "they were thought to be big horses, but we now think, and I personally think, that Domino is far ahead of them, and is bound to class with Ladas, and I may say, as my own opinion, that beat him. I personally have not seen such a that without the new jockey club racing would go to pieces in this vicinity.

"There are four or five things that anybody can find fault with," said Mr. Keene, "but to a thinking person who carefully considers what a jockey club ought to be these new rules are all right. A great deal of objection has been made to the rule that if a man runs on the Jockey Club tracks he cannot run on other tracks. Another objection has been made to the licensing of trainers and jockeys. Both of

74 PART | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 199

Castle. Ford Lonsdale is at present the Castle. Ford Lonsdale is at present the out out to not of the finest riders in Englishmen and the Court hounds. He is eithout out out one of the finest riders in Englishmen and He had been of money, does everything in the best of money, does everything in the best women riders of this last ease and is generally regarded as a good fellow. Among the best women riders of this last ease of a few lives of Hamilton, Lady Currons and Margot Fennant, who married Mr. Ason and the during the entire season he rode only ne American horse. Nimred. He took Nimred over with him, and saye that he performed in a prilliant way. I will take he of the control of the c

Mending Broken China.

Englishmen are the best riveters among the repairers of old china in this town, while the French and Italians are especially clever at repairing with glue, pasts, plaster of Paris, and clay. The riveter works with an iron drill and clay. The rivoter worse with act that carries for point a tiny bit of bort and an amorphous variety of diamond. This drill is rested against a breast plate of from an leather and rapidly revolved by the amplifaction of a locas bowstring. The bort panetrales the hardest material with ease and rapidly, and the rivoter is able to do his work at surprisingly low prices.

ETHESDA.

Mr. Alex. Mest.
Medico ag. New York city:
Fix my judgment, Bethesde is the Only
of the Waters in the marget which as a
resist, even now regitar the hidneys.

P. BCREREH, Agent, 0 Bereins sty N. T.